

how Roger and Simon were playing one day some game with money in which Roger won. In scorn of a brother who could allow himself to be beaten, he said to Simon: "It is more fitting that I should obtain the lordship after our father's death than you. So when I have obtained it, I will make of you a Bishop or even a Pope, for that suits you better." Thus early did Roger display the spirit of a supplanter.¹

Apart from the scanty historians, the deeds and charters of these early years throw a secondary light on the doings of the young Roger. From 1107 onwards he attests various acts along with his mother, in Sicily and Calabria; we may conchide that the sovereignty of Roger I. remained unshaken and his dominions untroubled by war, also that the young Roger and the Regent remained as faithful as he to the policy of toleration and the adjustment of the races; most of these donations are made to Greek monasteries.

The real drama of the Hauteville house was being played in Apulia, where Guiscard's duchy was going to pieces, and in the Holy Land, whither Bohemund had betaken himself.

In Antioch Guiscard's son was pressed hard, not only by the Moslem emirs, but also by the Greek

Emperor, who strove to enforce his
claims to suzer-
ainty over the principality. He found it
necessary
at last to leave Antioch to the care of
Tancred and

•Alex, of Telese, anno 1105, bk. i., c. 2,
in Del Rfe, *Cronisti* e
fcrittori napoletani, i.